Industrial Development of Backward and Tribal Areas of Madhya Pradesh

2102. SHRI SURENDRA SINGH THAKUR: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that Madhya Pradesh has the largest industrially backward area in the country;

(b) if so, what are the details of industrial backwardness of the State; and

(c) what steps have been taken by the Central Government for development of industries in backward areas of Madhya Pradesh in the light of the new industrial policy?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) and (b) A Statement indicating the number *"and* names of Centrally declared backward districts in Madhya Pradesh is attached *(See* below)

(c) Industrialisation of a State is primarily the responsibility of the State Government concerned. The Central Government, however, supplements the efforts of the State Government by offering a number of incentives such as priority in the grant of industrial licences, concessional finance etc. to entrepreneurs setting up industries in Centrally declared backward areas. During the last three years, the following number of Letters of Intent (LOI) and Industrial Licences (ILs) have been issued *to* the backward areas of Madhya Pradesh:—

Year	LOI	ILs
1987	44	12
1988	52	15
1989	39	19

Recently, the Government have also announced that a Central Investment Subsidy Scheme tor small scale units set up in rur:il and backward areas will be *introduced.*

Statement

Following is the names of 36 Centrally declared backward districts in Madhya Pradesh:—

1. Balghat
2. Bastar
3. Betul
4. Bilaspur
5. Bhind
6. Chhatarpur
7. Chindwara
8. Damoh
9. Datia
10. Dhar
11. Dewas
12. Guna
13. Hoshangabad
14. Jhabua
15. Khargone
16. Mandla
17. Mandsaur
18. Morena
19. Narsimhapur
20. Panna
21. Raigarh
22. Raipur
23. Rajnandgaon
24. Rajgarh
25. Raisen
26. Ratlam
27. Rewa
28. Sidhi
29. Seoni
30. Shajapur
31. Shivpuri
32. Sagar
33. Surguja
34. Tikamgarh
35. Vidisha
36. *New Sehore District.*